

MIROSHNIK, F.Ya.

Conference on the problems of the change-over of the canning,
vegetable dehydration, and food concentration factories of the
Ukraine to a shorter workday and reorganized wages. Kons.1 ov.
prom. 15 no.10:43 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ukraine--Canning industry)

1. The first of the three main points of the report is that the
2. United States has a long and honorable tradition of supporting
3. freedom and democracy in the world. This tradition is based on
4. the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.
5. The second point is that the United States has a strong and
6. effective system of government. This system is based on the
7. separation of powers and the checks and balances system.
8. The third point is that the United States has a strong and
9. effective system of defense. This system is based on the
10. principle of mutual deterrence.

S/120/62/000/001/024/061
E140/E463

AUTHORS: Miroshnik, I.A., Skugarev, V.V.

TITLE: Two-channel pulse generator

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1962, 108

TEXT: The instrument is intended to generate high-current pulses (3 to 20 A) for the study of thin-film magnetic memories. Rise-times of the order of 2 ns are obtained by the use of a transmission line with nonlinear inductance. Repetition rate is 50 cps, duration 250 ns. The display is jitterfree precisely because of operation synchronous with the mains. Vacuum tube and thyatron circuits are used throughout. A CRT monitor is built into the instrument. There are 2 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut
(Ryazan' Radio Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1961

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7002831

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/006/0783/0785

AUTHOR: Miroshnik, I.A.; Rudenko, G.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The dependence of thin magnetic film switching on the buildup time of the switching field

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 783-785

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic thin film, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: To study the transient processes associated with fast (1—2 nsec) switching of thin magnetic films, experiments were conducted in which the rise time and intensity of the switching field were varied from 0.65 nsec and 6.7 oe to 4.3 nsec and 9.0 oe, respectively. Square samples 12 mm x 12 mm x 1000 Å thick, made by the usual methods, were used. The film switching time and the switching field rise time were measured (with an oscilloscope) as the time interval from 0.1 to peak value of the signal. Thus the error in determining the switching time was on the order of 0.1 nsec. The test results shown in Fig. 1 give the film switching time τ as a function of

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.216.22:538

ACC NR: AP7002831

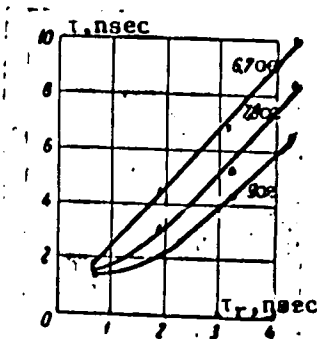


Fig. 1. Thin film switching characteristics

switching field rise time τ_r for different values of switching field intensity. The rise time τ_r also affects the amplitude and the form of thin film output signals. When τ_r is increased, the signal amplitude peak decreases and the signal decreases more gradually from its peak value.

[WA-81]

[BD]

SUB CODE: 0920/SUBM DATE: 16May66/ OTH REP: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

MIROSHNIK, K.Ye., gornyy inzhener; KEKIN, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Experimental application of side flushing in boring with core hammers. Bor'ba s sil. 2:96-98 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(BORING) (DUST--PREVENTION)

BOYARSHINOVA, E. (Sverdlovsk); VLADIMIRSKIY, B.; MIROSHNIK, L. (Khmel'nitskiy);
KAZIMIROV, S.; KELLER, B., pervyy pomoshchnik kapitana
(Arkhangel'sk); SERGIYENYA, K. (Khar'kov); BORODIKHIN, I.,
apparatchik (Chernigov); SOLOV'YEV, V., slesar'-sborshchik

Readers relate, advise and criticize. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.14:
30-31 J1 '63. (MIRA 1 :9)

1. Neshtatnyy instruktor Dnepropetrovskogo oblastnogo komiteta
professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti
(for Vladimirskiy). 2. Neshtatnyy instruktor Volgogradskogo
promyshlennogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov
(for Kazimirov). 3. Gazoturbokhod "Mezen'les" (for Keller).
4. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for
Sergiyenya). 5. Kalininskiy ekskavatornyy zavod (for Solov'yev).
(Labor and laboring classes)

MIROSHNIK, N., dispatcher (Kuybyshev)

Speed and time. Gradzh.av. 17 no.2:13-14 P '00.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Kuybyshev--Air traffic control)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., 15, 195, 11.

Author : L. G. Shchuk, O. A.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Potash Fertilizers on the Growth of Potatoes.

Orig. Pub : Izv. Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Tsentr. 1953, No. 1, 23

Abstract : No Abstract.

Card : 1/1

MIROSHNIK, V. S.

Ambary Hemp

Ways of obtaining high yields of ambary hemp. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

MIROSHNIK, Ye. Ye., inzhener.

The operation of a subsurface pumping plant. Ger.zhur.no.3:58-59
Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Leninnogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat.
(Mine drainage) (Pumping machinery)

MIROSHNIK, Ye. Ye.

Automatic and remote control in mines of the Tekeli Combine.
Gor. zhur. no.11:58-64 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Tekeliyskogo svintsovo-tsinkovogo kombinata.

(Automatic control) (Remote control)
(Tekeli region(Kazakhstan)—Mining engineering—Equipment
and supplies)

MIROSHNIK, Ye.Ye., gornyy inzh.

Design of pipes for transporting concrete in filling operations.
Gor. zhur. no.5:46-53 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tekeliyskiy kombinat, g. Tekeli Alma-Atinskoy obl.
(Tekili region (Kazakhstan)—Mine filling)
(Concrete—Transportation) (Pipe)

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the

Director of the Central Intelligence Agency to the

MIROSHNIK, Yu.S.; OYEDSKII, A.I.; L. KAY, D...

Some problems in the theory of the measurement of the
no. 1:11-17. Ch. 10.

MIROSHNIKOV, A.

Methods for determining the cost of starting, terminal and
traffic operations in automotive transportation. Izv. AN
Latv. SSR no.10:3-18 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Latvyskoy SSR.

MIROSHNIKOV, A.

Economic effectiveness and the areas of application of
complex transportation with the participation of inland
waterways and automotive transportation. Izv. AN Latv. SSR
no.5:15-30 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 43009-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008654

8/0084/65/000/002/0026/0027

AUTHORS: Musayelyan, A. (Candidate of economics sciences); Miroshnikov, A.
(Candidate of economics sciences)

4
B

TITLE: Annular airways

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 2, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: civil aviation, commerce, cost, economic planning, transportation

ABSTRACT: A method of determining the economic feasibility of using annular airways for commercial aviation was studied. The method is based on a mathematical model of economic conditions to measure the expediency of adapting annular lines. The method includes a means of establishing available aircraft reserves for operation in the balance system, evaluating their numerical quantities, and determining the possibility of using the given reserves in an annular airway system with corresponding computations of the economic effect of the plan. Three measures of economic benefit are used: 1) the decrease in the required number of aircraft, 2) the decrease in operating expenses, and 3) the decrease in required capital outlay. Emphasis is placed on evaluating the first of the three criteria. Formulae are given for the two cases of installing the annular system on new air routes and on existing routes. The formulae take into account the number of daily flights per aircraft, passenger

Card 1/2

J. 43009-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008654

capacities, airport facilities, population center data, and other variables. An example of using the economic formulae is worked out for the case of three hypothetical cities served by three airlines. A discussion is also given for the case of serving Moscow, Riga, and Leningrad with annular routes. The annular airway scheme is shown to be economically justifiable by the model presented. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

me
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

YAKOBSON, I.M.; SHTEYNBERG, V.D.; MIRZAYEV, A.I. Zh. fiz. khim. 1961, 35, 1109-1112. D 164
mladshiy.

Some reactions of deafluorobiphenyl. Dokl. AN SSSR 1961, 159, 1109-1112. D 164
(MIRA 1961)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo nauchnogo tsentra AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vorzheva mladshiy).

MIROSHNIKOV, A.I., VYASELEV, M.R. ; BELAVIN, V.A.

Oscillographic equipment for recording characteristics of electro-
chemical converters. Trudy KAI no. 827-33 1964. (MIRA 18-7)

L 34012-66 EWT(m)/EWT(1) RM
ACC NR: AP6025528

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/001/0049/0054

AUTHOR: Shvets, V. I.; Volkova, L. V.; Miroshnikov, A. I.; Morozova, S. F.;
Orinova, V. G.; Polyanskaya, V. A.; Proobrazhenskiy, N. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy
institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Investigations in the field of complex lipids. Synthesis of phosphatidyl-
serines with residues of unsaturated acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, oleic acid, phosphorus compound, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of highly unsaturated alpha-phosphatidylserines
with oleic and linoleic acid residues is described. Starting materials were
alpha,beta-diglycerides and the ter-butyl ester of N-phthaloylserine,
produced by two methods: from the methyl acrylate and from serine, with the
hydroxyl group protected with an acetyl group. Alpha(alpha'-linoleoyl-beta-
oleoyl)- and alpha'-(alpha',beta-dilinoeoyl) glycerylphosphorylserines
were synthesized. Alpha-(alpha'-linoleoyl-beta-oleoyl)- and alpha-(alpha',
beta-dilinoeoyl) glycerylphosphoryl-N-phthaloylserines were synthesized
from alpha,beta-diglycerides and the ter-butyl ester of N-phthaloylserine.
The tert-butyl ester of alpha-brano-beta-benzyloxy-propionic acid,

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.915.4+547.392.4
6916 114

L 34012-66

ACC NR: AP6025528

O-benzyl-N-phthaloylserine, the ter-butyl ester of O-benzyl-N-phthaloylserine, O-acetyl-N-phthaloylserine, and the ter-butyl ester of O-acetyl-N-phthaloylserine were produced and characterized. The structures of the alpha-phosphatidylserines were confirmed by their infrared spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 35,998]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 05Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 

ACC NR: AT6005739

SOURCE CODE: UR/2529/64/000/00/00/003*

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, A. I.; Vyazov, M. B.; Iodina, V. A.

Orig: none

TITLE: Oscilloscopic equipment for measuring characteristics of electrochemical transducers

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsonnyy institut. Trudy, no. 52, 1964. Radiotekhnika i elektronika (Radio engineering and electronics), 27-3

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical diode, polarography

ABSTRACT: These characteristics of electrochemical transducers used in polarographic work can be measured by the new equipment: (1) Static I-V charact.; (2) Transient characteristic; (3) Dynamic characteristic. A block diagram of the new outfit contains: a sawtooth, triangular, and square 0.001--100cps voltage generator with a pulse rise from 1 mv/sec to 100 v/sec; a compensator (a 2-stage balanced d-c amplifier); a calibrator with its changeover switch; an oscilloscope with its amplifiers; a photo attachment. The outfit permits segregation of diffusion and capacitive currents. Nine oscillograms illustrate the performance of the outfit. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Jul63 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1 vmb

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16766.

Author : Miroshnikov A.N.

Inst :

Title : Increase of the Productivity of the Simmenthal
Cattle in the Penza Oblast' (Povysheniye produktiv-
nosti simmental'skogo skota v Penzenskoy oblasti)

Orig Pub: S. kh. Povolzh'ya, 1957, No 8, 20-23.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21223

Author : Miroshnikov, A. N.

Inst : Penza Institute of Agriculture

Title : Establishing a Desirable Animal Type Within the Scheme of Improving Simmenthal Cattle of Penzenskaya Oblast'

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Penzensk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1958, Vyp. 2, 348-357

Abstract : As a basis for establishing a desirable type of animal, the principle was used of selecting animals that were registered with the Penzenskaya Oblast' Government Record Book for Thoroughbreds. Data are presented on desirable and existing types according to their milk production, the milk's fat content,

Card 1/2

GUMENIUK, I.G.; MIROSNIKOV, A.F.; POSTNIKOV, M.P.

Breeding calves on the base of rations with a high silage content. *Analele agric zooteh* 17 no.6:108-112 N-D'63.

MIROSHNIKOV, A.V.

Operating the barge fleet without crews on rivers of the Latvian
S.S.R. Rech. transp. 17 no. 6:35-36 Je '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Glavnyy dispatcher Upravleniya rechnogo transporta pri Sovete
Ministrov Latvyskoy SSR.
(Latvia--Inland navigation)
(Latvia--Barges)

MIROSHNIKOV, A.V.

Elimination of anchor equipment on pushed barges. Rech.transp. 1st
no.6:13-15 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki i tekhniki Latvyskoy SSR.
(Barges) (Anchors)

CHAYKA, V. M.; KAZAK, A. P.; MIROSHNIKOV, A. Ye.

Zones of principal deformations in the structure of the Southern
Urals. Sov. geol. 5 no.10:120-126 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Orenburgskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

(Ural Mountains—Geology, Structural)

MIROSHNIKOV, A. Ye.

Genesis of copper deposits in the USSR. *Geology* 1977, 5, 153-158. Mr-Apr. '78.

1. Institut geologii i razvedki. U.S.S.R. Ministry of Geology.

MIROSHNIKOV, B.I.

Determination of the active tone of the lung on an experimental
model of extrapleural pneumothorax. Probl. tub. 41 no. 11:67-72 1969.
(MIRA 1719)

1. Iz kliniki tuberkuleza (zav. - dotsent K.N.Tarakanova) i kafedry
patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. L.R.Perel'man) Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, T.L.; LEVIN, E.I.; TARURA, V.I., agronom-entomolog;
MIROSHNIKOV, G.A.

Readers' letters. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 4 no.2:59
Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Starshiy agronom kolkhoza imeni Lenina, Semilukskogo rayona,
Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Miroshnikov).
(Plants, Protection of)

FRID, Ye.S.; MIROSHNIKOV, G.V.; SLOZHENIKIN, N.I.; BARCHUGOV, V.V.

Neutron detector on the basis of a "long" counter. Atom.
energ. 16 no. 4:365-366 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

L 48233-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPP(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) P1-4/PU-4
 IJP(c) JD/JG/DM/GG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5005814 8/0089/65/018/002/0187/0189

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, G. V.; Kirillov, A. I.

TITLE: Light yield and amplitude resolution of single crystals

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 187-189

TOPIC TAGS: lithium iodide, fast neutron spectroscopy, single crystal, light yield, amplitude resolution

ABSTRACT: To check on the possibility of using lithium iodide single crystals for the spectrometry of fast neutrons via the reaction $\text{Li}^6 + n \rightarrow \text{He}^4 + \text{T}^3 + 4.78 \text{ MeV}$, the authors investigated three $\text{LiI}(\text{Eu})$ single crystals of 30 mm diameter, one (no. 1, 10 mm thick) of natural isotopic lithium content and two (nos. 2 and 3, 10 and 11 mm thick) enriched to 90% Li^6 . The light yield for thermal neutrons from the crystals 1, 2, and 3 was equal to the light yield for β particles with energies 2.8, 2.4, and 3.5 MeV respectively. The amplitude resolution of crystal 3 for neutrons with energies 0.6 - 14 MeV was found to be constant at 27 - 30% up to 3 MeV and drop to 19% at 14 MeV. The light yields for crystals 2 and 3 for fast

Card 1/2

L 48833-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005814

neutrons was found to be approximately the same as for thermal neutrons. A considerable spread was observed in the amplitudes of the scintillations due to monoenergetic fast neutrons, and deviations from linearity was noted. It is concluded that only crystals with light yield (relative to β -particle energy) of 2.5 MeV or more can be used for fast-neutrons spectrometry, provided they are calibrated beforehand with monoenergetic neutrons. "The authors thank V. P. Panova, M. I. Kuzin, and A. A. Samakhov for preparing the crystals." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table. 3

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP,SS

AR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 63107-65 ENG(1)/ENT(m)/EFF(n)=2/ENF(1)/ENA(h)/EJA(1) DM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014547

UR/0069/65/018/005/0529/0532

621.030.58

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, G. V.

TITLE: Attenuation of neutron tissue dose by means of iron and polyethylene when the neutrons are obliquely incident on the shield

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 529-532

TOPIC TAGS: neutron shielding, reactor shielding, iron shield, polyethylene shield, tissue dose

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the attenuation of neutron tissue doses by polyethylene and iron has not yet been thoroughly investigated, especially when thin shielding layers are used (thinner than 3--4 mean free paths of the neutron), since the angle of incidence of the neutrons on the shield is an important factor in the case of thin shields. The shielding properties of thin layers of iron and polyethylene (≤ 11 cm) were investigated with the aid of the photoneutron sources $\text{Sb}^{124}(\gamma) + \text{Fe}^9$, $\text{Na}^{24}(\gamma) + \text{D}^2$, and $\text{N}^{24}(\gamma) + \text{B}^9$ (the average neutron energies were 24 keV and 0.22 and 0.83 MeV), using a cascade 3-MeV neutron generator. The measurements were made on plates of the material measuring 2000 x 1000 x 10 mm, mounted at distances 2--3 m from the neutron source in a barrier geometry with a dosimeter and a "radiometer" described elsewhere (I. B. Kerim-Markus, Atomnaya

Card 1/2

L 63107-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014547

energiya v. 15, 17, 1963). The measurements were made at various angles and various neutron energies. Plots of the tissue-dose attenuation, the relaxation lengths, and the attenuation coefficients are presented. The results are compared with theoretical Monte-Carlo calculations. The angular distribution is shown to be nearly cosinusoidal, and the relaxation length is found to be little dependent on the neutron reflection. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, CB

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

lla
Card 2/2

L 64756-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(o)/EWP(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(j)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/
EWA(1) JD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014548

UR/0089/65/018/005/0532/0535
539.125.52

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, G. V. ⁴⁴⁵⁵

TITLE: Attenuation of tissue dose of neutrons by thin layers of hydrogen-
containing materials ¹⁴

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 532-535

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen containing shield, thin shield, elimination cross section

ABSTRACT: The author points out that the use of the semi-empirical elimination-cross-section method, extensively used to design neutron shields, ¹⁴ is not valid for thin shields. The author therefore measured the neutron tissue dose by means of various dosimeters, using a barrier geometry. The dosimeters used were of the ionization-chamber type with polyethylene wall and ethylene filler, of the RUS-5 type, and of the "all-wave radiometer" type (I. B. Kerim-Markus, Atomnaya energiya v. 15, 386, 1963). The different dosimeters are described. The neutron energies ranged from 24 keV to 50 MeV. The shields investigated were water, polyethylene, Plexiglas, vinyl plastic, and glass plastic with epoxy resin, of thicknesses 1, 0.93, 1.2, 1.6, and 1.7 g/cm³. The tissue dose attenuation, the dose relaxation length, and the attenuation coefficients were measured as function of the thickness of the layer and of the distance from the source. The experimental data are compared with calculations based on the Monte Carlo method and are found to be in good

Card 1/2

L 64756-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014548

agreement. An empirical formula for the attenuation is given. The results show that the dose relaxation length in the interval from 4--8 to 20--30 cm depends little on the thickness, and can be assumed constant with fair accuracy. The relaxation length exceeds the reciprocal of the elimination cross section by about 40% for 50 MeV neutrons, and by 15--20% for 3 MeV. The difference becomes smaller with decreasing energy. The dose relaxation length agrees well with the diffusion length in the case of water, polyethylene, and Plexiglas, but not in the case of vinyl or glass plastic. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITT : 04May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, CB

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

llc
Card 2/2

PROKOPYUK, A.; MIROSHNIKOV, I.; KOCHUKOVA, M.

Work practices of the loading crew of the Ussuri Feed Mill under
the Maritime Administration of Cereal Products. Muk.-elev.prom.
26 no.7:5-7 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Direktor Ussuriyskogo kombikormovogo zavoda (for Prokopyuk).
2. Glavnyy inzhener Ussuriyskogo kombikormovogo zavoda (for
Miroshnikov). 3. Starshiy master Ussuriyskogo kombikormovogo
zavoda (for Kochukova).
(Ussuri Feed mills)

MIROSHNIKOV, I.; KOCHUKOVA, N.

Efficient work of the workers of the Ussuriysk Combined Fodder
Factory. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.5:9-11 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Ussuriyskogo kombikormovogo zavoda Primorskogo
kraya (for Miroshnikov). 2. Nachal'nik tsekha Ussuriyskogo
kombikormovogo zavoda Primorskogo kraya (for Kochukova).
(Ussuriysk—Feed mills)

MIROSHNIKOV, I.F.; LYUSTIBERG, V.F., inzh., ved. red.; SOSNOVSKIY, A.A.,
inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Reading device using transistors and photodiodes] Chitaiushchee
ustroistvo na fotodiodakh i kristallicheskikh triodakh. Moskva,
Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 45 p. (Pe-
redovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 40.
No. P-5820/1) (MIRA 16:2)
(Electronic computers--Input-output equipment)

MIROSHNIKOV, I. I.

Miroshnikov, I. I. - "Determination of the length of prosthesis for hip stump with deflecting contracture," Uchen. zapiski (Tr. nauch.-issled. in-t protezirovaniya), Issue 1, 1948 p. 65-67

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

FAYZULLIN, V.Kh.; MEL'TSER, V.V.; GALEYEV, I.; FAYNBERG, L.B.; MIL'OSHIKOV, I.E.

Effect of the initial shape of working rolls of continuous mill
finishing stands on the shape of the rolled strip section. Stal'
23 no.7:624-627 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Rolls (Iron mills))

Laurelita, also known as Laurelita, is a young girl, born in 1961, 1962, 1963.

She is a young girl, born in 1961, 1962, 1963.

She is a young girl, born in 1961, 1962, 1963.

MIROSHNIKOV, Ivan Petrovich; KANEVSKAYA, M.D., redaktor; TSIGEL'MAN, L.T.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Collective means of atomic defense] Kollektivnyu sredstva protivoo-
atomnoi zashchity. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1957. 37 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Atomic bomb--Safety measures)

BABKIN, I.A.; BOGOLYUBSKIY, G.N.; BURLINOV, I.I.; VOZNESENSKIY, V.V.;
DANILYUK, V.S.; ZAPOL'SKIY, G.N.; ZUBKIN, A.S.; IL'YASHEV, A.S.;
KIPRIYAN, K.M.; KONDRAT'YEV, P.V.; KORABLEV, M.D.; LEBEDEVA,
Yu.A.; MAKAROV, Yu.K.; MIROSHNIKOV, I.P.; NOVICHENKO, I.P.;
POPOV, A.V.; SEREBRYAKOV, V.A.; KANEVSKAYA, M.D., red.; ANDRIANOV,
B.I., tekhn.red.

[Protecting the public from present-day means of destruction;
a textbook for organizations of the All-Union Voluntary Society for
the Promotion of the Army, Aviation, and Navy] Zashchita naseleniya
ot sovremennykh sredstv porazheniya; uchebnoe posobie dlia organi-
zatsii Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii,
aviatsii i flotu. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 334 p. (MIRA 12/4)
(Civil defense)

MIROSHNIKOV, I.

~~How~~ to construct and equip very simple covered positions. Voen. znar.
34 no.7:22-23 '1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Air defenses)

KORABLEV, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; LEBEDEVA, Yuliya Aleksandrovna; SHESTERIKOVA, Lyudmila Pavlovna. Prinimali uchastiye: MIROSHNIKOV, I.P., red.; SEROV, M.F.; NIKIFOROV, A.M.. KANEVSKAYA, M.D., red.; ANDRIANOV, B.I., tekhn.red.

[Local antisircraft defense in rural districts] MPVO v sel'skoi mestnosti. Pod red. I.P.Miroshnikova. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, (MIRA 12:12)
1959. 198 p.

1. Glavnyy agronom Glavnoy gosinspektsei po karantinu i zashchite rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Nikiforov).
(Air defenses)

BOGOLYUBSKIY, G.N.; BURLINOV, I.I.; VINOGRADOV, L.V.; VOZNESENSKIY,
V.V.; DANILYUK, V.S.; ZUBKIN, A.S.; IL'YASHEV, A.S.; KCRABLEV,
M.D.; LEEDEVA, Yu.A.; MAKAROV, Yu.K.; MIROSENIKOV, I.P.;
NOVICHENKO, I.P.; POPOV, A.V.; SEREBRAKOV, V.A.; VARENNIKOV,
I.S., red.; GODINER, F.Ye., red.; SORKIN, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[Protecting the population from present-day means of
destruction] Zashchita naseleniia ot sovremennykh sredstv po-
razheniia; uchebnoe posobie dlia organizatsii DOSAAF. Pod ob-
shchei red. I.S.Varennikova i L.V.Vinogradova. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 254 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Civil defense)

MIROSHNIKOV, I., general-mayor

Means of collective protection. Voen. znan. 38 no.10:35-36 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Air raid shelters)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6426

Bogolyubskiy, G. N., I. I. Burlinov, L. V. Vinogradov, V. V. Voznesenskiy,
V. S. Danilyuk, A. S. Zubkin, A. S. Il'yashev, M. D. Korablev, Yu. A.
Lebedeva, Yu. K. Makarov, I. P. Miroshnikov, I. P. Novichenko, A. V.
Popov, and V. A. Serebryakov

Zashchita naseleniya ot sovremennykh sredstv porazheniya, uchebnoye
posobiye dlya organizatsii DOSAAF (Protection of the Population From
Modern Means of Destruction, Handbook for DOSAAF Organizations)
2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, DOSAAF, 1963. 254 p. 450,000 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye ordena krasnogo znameni Dobrovol'noye
obshchestvo sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i floty.

Eds. (Title page): I. S. Varennikov and L. V. Vinogradov, Compilers: M. D.
Korablev and Yu. A. Lebedeva; Ed.: F. Ye. Godiner; Tech. Ed.: M. Z.
Sorkin.

Card 1/8

KLOTSMAN, S.M.; TIMOFEYEV, A.N.; TRAKHTENBERG, I.Sh.; Principal
uchastnye: MIROSHNIKOV L.A., student

Investigating the diffusion properties of monochalcogenides
of transition metals. Part 1. Self diffusion of nickel
and sulfur in single nickel monosulfide crystals. Fiz. met.
(metallurgiya) no.3:463-464, 1961. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR. Fiz. metallov i metallografiya
Moskovskiy Universitet (For Miroshnikov).
(Nickel) (Sulfur) (Diffusion)

Мирошников, Л.Д.
MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Correlation of sand-clay formations by means of granulometric
coefficients. Mat. VSEGEI Litol. no.1:27-30 '56. (MIRA 11:2)
(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Clay) (Sand)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Origin of graptolite shales. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 21 no.7:25-32
Jl '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i ikhrany neдр SSSR, Institut geologii
Arktiki, Leningrad.
(Graptolites) (Shale)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Finds of fauna remains on Taymyr Peninsula. Priroda 45 no.10:
117-118 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki, Lenin-
grad.
(Taymyr Peninsula--Paleontology)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Connection of flora with strata outcrops. Priroda 45 no.11:95-96
'56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki, Lenin-
grad.

(Siberia--Botany--Ecology)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Stratigraphy and tectonics of the Paleozoic in the central part
of the Chelyuskin Peninsula. Trudy Nauch.-issl. inst. geol. Arkt.
89:3-21 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(Chelyuskin Cape--Geology)

4' POSHANNI, L. D.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 15-1957-7-9065
p 34 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, L. D., Pirozhnikov, L. P.

TITLE: On the Occurrence of Fossil Insects in the Soviet Arctic Region (O mestonakhozhdeniyakh iskopayemykh nasekomykh na territorii Sovetskoy Arktiki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. in-ta geol. Arktiki, 1956, vol 89, pp 139-146

ABSTRACT: Several occurrences of fossil insects are pointed out on the Taymyr Peninsula, in the Noril'sk region, and in the Khatanga basin. The site of Upper Permian insects in the Ust'-Yenisey region, described by Ye. E. Bekker-Migdisovoy (Dokl. AN SSSR, vol 105, Nr 5), is examined.

Card 1/1

O. M. Martynova

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Ordovician and Silurian deposits discovered at the Chelyuskin Peninsula. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.2:432-433 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Chelyuskin, Cape--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Mesozoic deposits in northern Taimyr. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.3:
676-677 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki.
(Taimyr Peninsula--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, I. I.

TITLE: On Phenomena of Diapirism in Coal-Bearing Formations (O yavleni-
yakh diapirizma v uglenosnykh tolshchakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,
#5, pp 99-101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes phenomena of diapirism, i.e., penetration
of one rock by another under the action of tectonic stresses,
observed in the Brodyazhskoye coal deposit near the west coast
of Northern Sakhalin.

There are two coal-bearing formations in this deposit which are
composed of sand-argillaceous rocks. Roof and bottom rocks,
mostly sandstones, often replace coal in the coal seams, reduc-
ing their thickness in processes of tectonic compression. Lens-
shaped bodies of sandstone behave as non-compressible rigid
masses, and argillaceous sediments and coal as plastic rock
yielding to pressure.

The penetration described is limited to coal seams only, and
therefore these phenomena must be considered as manifestations

Card 1/2

TITLE:

L-3-9/1
On Phenomena of Diapirism in Coal-Bearing Formations
yakh diapirizma v ugleunosnykh tolshchekh,
of crypto-diapirism. The author also introduced the term "crypto-
diapirism" for distinguishing phenomena of local character from
large-scale folds of diapirism.

The article contains 1 figure.
There are 3 references, all Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of Geology and Protection of Mineral Resources of the
USSR, Institute of Geology of the Arctic in Leningrad.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: On 22 February 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Remains of terrestrial plants found in graptolite schists. Ezhegod.
Vses. paleont. ob-va 16:290-291 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Taymyr Peninsula--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Cleavage in loose rocks. Priroda 46 no.2:109-110 P '57.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki, Leningrad. (MIRA 10:3)
(Rocks--Cleavage)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Prospecting for oil in the foundation of the Ust' Yenisey lowland.
Inform. biul. NIIGA no.2:40-44 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Ust'-Port region--Petroleum geology)

AUTHOR: Viroshnikov, I. I.

TITLE: Remains of Ancient Forest Vegetation on the Taymyr Peninsula
(Ostatki drevney lesnoy rastitel'nosti na Taymyrskom poluostrove)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1968, ⁴⁷ No. 1, pp 106-107, 10 figs.

ABSTRACT: At present, Taymyr is in the tundra zone and vegetation extends only as far north as Lake Taymyr. From evidence collected by I. I. Vysyukov, V. N. Parkhanov, N. N. Orvantsev, I. I. Vityagin, A. I. Iusev, R. I. Varkov, V. I. Libner, Ye. N. Freyberg, A. I. Shchertakov, G. I. Verzhunov and V. A. Vekar, all of whom have found here the remains of trees, leaves and stumps, the author concludes that, in the post-glacial era, vegetation covered the whole of the Taymyr Peninsula. There is 1 map and 10 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Arktiki, Leningrad Institute of Geology, Leningrad

Card 1/1 1 Vegetation--USSR

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, L.D. SIV-26-58-9-16/42

TITLE: Coal Gravel Fields Ugol'nyye rossyp1,

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, ⁴⁷Nr 9, p 92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An open coal-gravel mine was discovered in the north of the Taymyr peninsula in the district of the Taypaxayye Seritae (Gipsy Heart) lake. On the south shore of this lake there is a layer, 2.5 to 3 m thick, of 10 batches of sapropelic and humic coal. The base of the layer embedded in a bench 200m long reaches beneath the lake level and is constantly eroded by the water. The action of cold winds split the individual coal batches into 1 x 5 to 10 x 15-cm blocks. These blocks crumbled away from the seam and accumulated on its base. The prevailing winds carried coal fragments of from 5 to 5 to 10 cubic cm size to an area on the east shore of the lake about 200 to 300 m away. There the fragments formed a layer of 0.3 to 0.5 m, places 1 m, thickness. Major fragments were

Card 1/2

Coal Gravel Fields

SV-86-58-9-16/42

washed down along the shore by a small outlet of the lake towards a small dish-shaped lake bordering the coal gravel field. The lumps are suitable for fuel purposes. The same phenomenon was discovered in the neighboring district near the Hafner Fjord. There is 1 sketch.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Arktiki (Leningrad) (The Institute of the Geology of the Arctic (Leningrad))

1. Coal--Lumps 2. Coal--Erosion 3. Wind--Geological effect

Card 2/2

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Pre-Cretaceous thrusts in the Ust' Yenisey region. Geol. nef'ti 2
no. 4:35-37 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki.
(Yenisey Valley—Petroleum geology)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Origin of graptolithic shales in platform regions [with summary
in English]. Vest.LGU 13 no.18:15-21 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Graptolites) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.; SHCHEGLOVA, O.S.

Mesozoic sediments of the northern Taymyr Peninsula and their
coal potential. Trudy NIIGA 80:23-40 1958. (Taymyr 14:11
(Taymyr Peninsula--Coal geology)

1. ~~Shchegolev~~, I.D., and ~~Shchegolev~~ — (1955), "On the ~~problem~~
duration periods of ~~horibility~~ *R* ~~problem~~ of origin of ~~the~~ *the*
~~to its phase~~ *phase* of ~~the~~ *the* Arctic ~~ice~~ *ice*." *ice*
Leningrad, 1955. (Leningrad University Press). A.A. Zhurav
nev). 130 copies. (11,39-9, 113)

SOV/10-50-5-11/25

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, L.D.

TITLE: A Palimpsest Relief on Northern Taymyr

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 5, p 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a palimpsest relief he discovered in the northern part of the Taymyr Peninsula. The ancient Upper Paleozoic and Lower Mesozoic relief of the region was buried under thick strata of loose Jurassic, Cretaceous and Quaternary rocks. The contemporary fluvial system cut through these deposits and rivers followed the ancient depressions, and, erosion helping, recreated the general outlines of the ancient relief, thus creating a so-called palimpsest relief. This expression was introduced into the geomorphologic literature in 1947 by Ya.S. Edel'shteyn who gave this name to a certain relief in the Southern Urals described by A.

Card 1/2

SCV/10-59-5-11/25

A Palimpsest Relief on Northern Taymyr

V. Khabakov in 1935. According to the author, the cause of occurrence of such reliefs lies in the inherited tectonic movements orientated similarly in the Pre-Jurassic periods and in modern times. There are 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

14(5)

SOV/132-59-6-3/16

AUTHOR: Miroshnikov, L.D.

TITLE: The Granulometric Alternation Sequence and its Utilization for the Stratification and Correlation of Sandy-Argillaceous Strata

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 6, pp 13 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes an analytical and graphic method of comparison he has developed for the study of the alternation sequence of sandy-argillaceous strata formed under the same climatic conditions, and in the same basin. In this case, the cross-section of such strata taken from different bore-holes, drilled relatively near each other, will have the same alternation sequence conditioned by identical sedimentary processes. Transforming these sequences of each cross-section into curves, and comparing the thus obtained "rhythmograms", the degree of similitude of the cross-sections can be established. By the

Card 1/4

SOV/131-59-6-3/16

The Granulometric Alternation Sequence and its Utilization for the Stratification and Correlation of Sandy-Argillaceous Strata

study of variations in the content of different granulometric fractions, a curve of granulometric alternating sequences can be plotted. Apart from the quantitative factors of such curves, the qualitative factors of sandy-argillaceous strata must also be taken into consideration. The problem of synchronism of given parts of two or more cross-sections will be solved only when the alternation sequences of qualitative and quantitative features of granulometric fractions are of the same type. Elements which compose the qualitative features of composing grains are: the median diameter M_d and the quartiles Q_1 and Q_3 , e.i. average diameters corresponding to 25, 50 and 75% of contents of grains of a given stratum. The similarity of grains is then proven by the calculation of the asymmetry factor S_k and of the grading factor S_o , using the formulas

Card 2/4

SOV/132-59-6-3/16

The Granulometric Alternation Sequence and its Utilization for the Stratification and Correlation of Sandy-Argillaceous Strata

$$S_k = \frac{Q_1 \cdot Q_3}{Md} \quad \text{and} \quad S_o = \sqrt{\frac{Q_3}{Q_1}}$$

or by a graphic method. The plotting of a rhythmogram is done as follows. The graph of distribution of quantitative content of sandy-aleurite fractions in each given cross section is taken as a basis. The common datum points of the compared cross-sections are then found. The qualitative elements Md , Q_1 , Q_3 are analyzed only at common points of breaking of curves indicating the extreme position of contents oscillations set in the same direction. As an example of the stratification and correlation of sandy-argillaceous strata with the help of a granulometric alternation sequence, the author describes in detail

Card 3/4

SOV/132-59-6-3/16

The Granulometric Alternation Sequence and its Utilization for the Stratification and Correlation of Sandy-Argillaceous Strata

the work done by him at a prospecting section of the Ust'-Yeniseysk region. The following geologists are mentioned by the author: V.N. Saks, Z.Z. Ronkina, N.V. Sharovskaya, E.N. Kara-Murza and A.B. Vistelius. There is 1 set of rhythmograms, 1 diagram and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: NIIGA

Card 4/4

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.; KRAVTSOV, A.G.

Age of marine Paleozoic series in the Noril'sk region. Inform. Bul.
NIIGA no.14:14-19 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Noril'sk region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Geological and geomorphological characteristics of
Chelmskaya Peninsula. Vest. IZM 14 no.12:11-21 '67. (1967, no. 12)
(Chelmskaya Peninsula--Sediments (Geology))
(Chelmskaya Peninsula--Geology, Structure)

MIROSHNIKOV, L. D., SHCHEGLOVA, O. S.

Concentration of water-soluble sulfates on the Chelyuskin Peninsula.
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no.6:686-692 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut geologii Arktiki, Leningrad.
(Chelyuskin Cape--Sulfates)

3 (5)

AUTHORS: Miroshnikov, L. D., Kravtsov, A. G., SOV/20-126-2-37/64
Shcheglova, O. S.

TITLE: Stratigraphical Scheme of the Lower and Middle Paleozoic of the North-western Edge of the Siberian Plateau (Skhema stratigrafii nizhnego i srednego paleozoya severo-zapadnoy okrainy Sibirskoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 2, pp 359-362 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The scheme of the pre-Tunguskiye sediments of the region named in the title was hitherto very inaccurate (Refs 1, 2, 4 and G. D. Maslov 1946-1956) and in the course of time it became doubtful (Ref 3). Between 1955-57, the authors studied, according to the different strata the cross sections of the above named formations in the district of Noril'sk. In the course of these investigations 300 types of fossils were determined and the following stratigraphical scheme was established. After the middle Cambrian (110 meters thick) there follows (upwards): 200 meters of the Dressbach stage of the upper Cambrian (V. A. Markovskiy and others 1958). A layer of fossil (up to 1000 meters thick) allows it to be

Card 1/4

Stratigraphical Scheme of the Lower and Middle Paleozoic of the North-western Edge of the Siberian Plateau

SOV/20-126-2-37/64

brought into correlation with an American one, which corresponds to the Frankonskiy stage of the Pacific Province. The Cambrian is limited by 100 meters thick chalk, which corresponds lithologically and with respect to its position to the Trempil'onskiy stage of the North-American Plateau. The oldest Ordovician deposits lie concordantly on the River Omnutakh on red-colored Trempil's rocks. Organic remains are represented by Brachiopodes Finkelburgia sp. (determined by O. N. Andreyeva). This 75 meters thick layer is eliminated as Ust'-Kutskiy stage of the Lower Ordovician (Ref. 3). Higher on the Omnutakh, Chopko, Mokutey and other rivers lies a 400 meters thick mass of the Lower Ordovician (Fossil definition by V. A. Vostokova; collected by A. V. Maksudov, determined by Z. G. Balashov). Still higher on the River Omnutakh lie successive chalks of the Krivolutskaya stage of the Middle Ordovician (Collected by G. A. Polyakova; determined by A. F. Abushik and L. V. Nekhorosheva). In the vicinity of the River Imangda rocks of the Mangazeyskaya stage of the Middle Ordovician were discovered during boring operations (fossil-determination by Z. A. Maksimova and R. S.

Card 2/4

Stratigraphical Scheme of the Lower and Middle Paleozoic of the North-western Edge of the Siberian Plateau SOV/20-126-2-37/64

Yeltysheva). Thickness 37-44 meters. On the Mangazeyskiy stage there are deposited sediments of the Upper Llandovery. There follows, Venlock with the lower and upper substage, and Ludlov with the lower and upper substage. Thereupon lie concordantly, loamy chalk of the Zhedinskiy stage of the Lower-Devonian, 370-240 meters thick. Then Coblenz stage of the Lower Devonian, up to 75 meters thick, Eifel stage of the Middle Devonian, 140-170 meters thick. Then there follows the Givetian stage up to 130 meters thick, and the Frasnian stage of the Upper Devonian of a thickness of 100 meters. Fammenian stage lacks in section. On the Dolomites of the Frasnian lies a mass of dark chalk (100 meters), which according to definitions of fossils by A. N. Sokol'skaya may belong to the Tournaisian stage of the Lower Carboniferous. Still higher follows the continental Tunguska series. There are 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

Stratigraphical Scheme of the Lower and Middle Paleozoic of the North-western Edge of the Siberian Plateau SOV/20-126-2-37/64

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki
(Scientific Research Institute of Arctic Geology)

PRESENTED: January 23, 1959, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1959

Card 4/4

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Geology of the Pre-Jurassic bedrock in the northeastern part of
the West Siberian Plain. Geol. i geofiz. no.4:33-42 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologii Arktiki.
(West Siberian Plain--Geology)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Crystal caves in the Pamirs. Priroda no.6:81 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki,
Leningrad.
(Pamirs--Caves)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Subaqueous slumping in connection with observations made in the
northwestern Siberian Platform. Vest.LGU 15 no.12:66-72
'60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Siberian Platform--Landslides)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Origin and age of kaoline from the northern Taymyr Peninsula.
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.4:468-473 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki,
Leningrad.

(Taymyr Peninsula--Kaolin)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.; KRAVTSOV, A.G.

Rare paleontological remains and traces of life in late
Cambrian deposits of the northwestern part of the Siberian
Platform. Trudy NIIGA 111:28-41 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Noril'sk region--Invertebrates, Fossil)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.; MICHENKOVA, O.S.

Phosphorites of the Noril'sk region. Trudy Mirn 114:10-11, 1961.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Noril'sk region--Phosphorites)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

"Badland" in the northern part of the Taymyr Peninsula. Izv.AN SSSR.
Ser.geog. no.3:86-88 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14,5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki.
(Taymyr Peninsula—Physical geography) (Erosion)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Basement structure in the northern part of the West Siberian
Plain and its oil potential. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no. 1:34-
39 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(West Siberian Plain--Petroleum geology)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.; SHCHEGLOVA, O.S.

Rare occurrences of hexahedral columnar jointing. Vest. LGU 16
no. 6:83-95 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Geology, Structural)

DIBNER, V.D.; MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Jurassic sediments in the mountains of the Taymyr
Peninsula. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:11-22 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii
Arktiki, Leningrad.
(Taymyr Peninsula—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.

Karst in the Arctic part of the Siberian Platform. Sov. geol.
5 no.7:145-148 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazve-
dochnyy institut.

(Russia, Northern—Karst)